

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1889.

ROUND-ABOUT.

A Pig-tail.

Maudie Barlingame has put an extension on all of the reports gotten up about the Home Manager of the Chinese Puzzles being dissolved by his tour. The success of his tour has never been equalled. They have performed before all the crowned heads of Europe with unprecedented adulation. As soon as they have fulfilled their engagements in Berlin and St. Petersburg, it is the Mandarin's purpose to return to Peking and finish his triumph by a grand performance of the opera of "Hanki," in which the entire strength of the company will be embraced in the east, when they will take a formal leave of the meretricious stage to move to the high Middle Kingdom and Celestial Empire, the Emperor of all the Chinas, old and new.

II.

The Sunday Magazine.

Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. have commenced, with the October part, forming the first of the new volume, the publication in this country of this able serial, edited by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Galtie, D.D. It is in respect to letter press and illustrations a facsimile of the English edition. The aim of the magazine is most judiciously carried out by combining recreation with instruction. It is designed to attract the best and most varied subjects which necessity forces upon it during the week, and to make it interesting to cultivated minds without being unintelligible to men of ordinary education, to be read by men of all Christian denominations, and to be of no "class, sect, or party." The number for November is instructive on religious topics, through sketches of the lives of the wise and good. The contributions are from prominent English divines and are full of piety and culture.

III.

Congressional Representation.

The effort made by the West to have the present lists of two hundred and forty members of the House of Representatives increased to three hundred will, if successfully carried out, be of marked political importance, inasmuch as it is claimed that it will increase the number of Representatives from the West and decrease the number from New England. This is one of the most significant steps in the coming transfer of power from the East to the West, and the commencement of the decadence of that political ascendancy which has hitherto been exercised by the New England States. As "Westward the star of empire takes its way," the influence of the West, population and power will spread, until, in the course of time, the Pacific coast will witness the ruins of the old world, and the foundations of the new world will be laid upon the ruins of the old world.

IV.

An Interesting Book.

Madame de Lesclapart won a reputation some two or three years ago in New York and the other large cities of the East by her admirable public readings. The gave evidence of strong personal sensibility and appreciation. She has recently published a volume, which, from the partial examination we have been able to give it, we believe to be a work of very deep interest. It is entitled "Head-land Home," and although it has the form of a novel, it is really the autobiography of a lady who lived in the early childhood, but whose true courage and unyielding struggles work out, as they are wont to do, some of the best results. The literary part of the work is well done. The author is now in our city, and we wish her utmost success in disposing of a book which she must have prepared at the cost of many painful memories.

V.

Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

Those of our readers who have heard this fine orchestra performing in Central Park, New York, will be glad to learn, in common with all lovers of first-class instrumental music, that they will shortly have an opportunity of hearing it. The orchestra is composed of some of the best players on each particular instrument that could be found in New York or abroad. Mr. Thomas selected them all with a view of having them in an orchestra which should be thoroughly trained and perfect. He has succeeded in "selecting" a body of musicians who play together as one man. The selections produced by Mr. Thomas will embrace every variety of first-class music, from the works of the old masters and the best modern composers. Everything like trash and musical chatter will be excluded from the programmes offered. Thus we shall have some of the finest music to be heard in this city. The orchestra is now in our city, and we wish her utmost success in disposing of a book which she must have prepared at the cost of many painful memories.

VI.

Literary.

Among the remarkable works submitted to the late meeting of astronomers in Vienna were eight leaves of T. E. Schmidt's new Atlas of the Moon. The Atlas, when completed, is to consist of twenty-five plates, six feet in diameter, with twenty or thirty thousand errors exactly determined and marked on them, and a proportionate number of mountains. The Atlas is now in the hands of a new literary club called the "Johnson Club" has been formed in London to meet and discuss past and current literary topics. Appleton's Almanac for 1890 is a handsome publication, profusely illustrated by Darby, and edited by J. W. Johnson. The matter is excellent and well arranged. Swineburne has left his mark and has just edited and issued an edition of Coleridge's "Christabel and other Lyric and Imaginative Poems," with an appreciative preface in the form of an essay. Mr. Vizzelli, who was in this country during the war making sketches for the illustrated London News, is the proprietor of the "Period," the new English illustrated paper in which "Pain" and "Charm" do caricaturing.

VII.

A Point of Law.

What a curious lot of irascible old curmudgeons the English Parliament of 1770 must have been to pass such a law as this, that "Whoever should lead into matrimonial bonds any male subject of Her Majesty, by means of rouge, or powders, perfumes, essences, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish cotton, iron corsets, crinoline, high-heeled shoes, or false calves should be prosecuted for sorcery and the marriage declared null and void." "Sorcery" is good. Suppose Mr. Gladstone were to incorporate the practice of this law into his policy and make it a question of national importance. Suppose Grant were to issue a proclamation ordering the Freedmen's Bureau or the Internal Revenue Assessors to enforce it, and thus in an arbitrary and tyrannical manner try to punish the softer or sterner sex for what they never practice. Suppose this law was made a plank in the platform of the strong-minded angels. Suppose a Chicago judge should read this law. Would he not burn to enforce it? It was enacted when the customs it was intended to suppress were practiced, but as nothing of the kind is ever done now-a-days by anybody it would be useless to have such a wicked and malignant law.

on our statute books to vex our Arcadian simplicity and pastoral innocence with.

VIII.

Paper Ball Practice.

Admiral Porter, having tackled Admiral Farragut about his report and claim for prize money, has drawn off temporarily in order to board Secretary Robeson's pike-head about the latter's annual report of the condition of the nation's sea-coasts. The gentle Robeson has mildly replied, upon writing his own report, instead of running backwards and forwards between Washington and his home in search of the best oysters, and exhausting himself by dancing sailors' hornpipes, as was the habit of the gruff and bluff Bore; so the public will be regaled with two reports, one by Robeson on the Navy as it was and the Navy of the country pays for the printing of both, and can take its choice of the two litany productions. The luminous Robeson perhaps fears that, if he does not write his own report, posterity will never know that he ever was Secretary of the Navy, and the agile Porter thinks him a more figure-head, an official machine, whose wires are to be pulled, and whose gravity is to be arranged for the annual inspection of a grateful and astonished people. So long as this unpopularity is confined to writing "reports," and the combatants do not use Government powder and ball on one another, the public will look on and continue to be edified.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

They say that Isabella, late Queen of Spain, is writing a novel.

The Boston Post says Thurlow Weed's daughter is sorting 4,000 letters to help her father in writing his autobiography.

It is announced that Laura Harris, the American prima donna, is to marry a Paris lawyer.

Gottschalk has his hands full. He has been appointed Imperial Director of all the military and naval bands in Brazil.

Hon. J. B. Black, it is said, has not yet fully recovered the use of his right arm, and is therefore compelled to write with his left.

John Pascoe Fawcett, the founder of the Anti-Slavery Society, died in Australia in September last, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Brooke completed his great historical work last summer while residing in the South of Ireland. The history, the last volume of which will soon be published, closes with the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

Mrs. Theresa Henry Foxon died in South Newmarket, New Hampshire, recently, aged 86 years. Her birth, marriage and death took place in the same room of her father's house, which house is 139 years old.

It is understood that Miss Rosaline Goddard, step-daughter of Admiral Dahlgren, is shortly to be united in marriage to Mr. Overbeck, Austrian consul at Hong Kong, and that the bride will be to that place, via Europe.

Mr. J. K. Edwards, a prominent parliamentary reporter of Toronto, Canada, was recently presented with a handsome gold watch and chain and a handsome gold watch and chain and a handsome gold watch and chain.

The strong-minded women, by their constant efforts in that direction, are opening to their sex all the avenues to success in life. For instance, Miss Kate Gorman has made it, it is said, no less than thirty-five thousand dollars by picking pockets in New York.

The New York World makes this fling at Butler, which is both just and severe: "The singular fascination which attracts miscreants to the scene of their ill-doing seems to have seized upon a certain individual well known to the police, who is no sooner released on bail for an alleged theft in New Orleans than he immediately prepares to visit that city."

A Radical editor and a Radical lawyer of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, differ so widely in their opinions of Governor Geary—one of them denouncing him as a lunk-head—that they have made a personal matter of it, and a frightfully bloody duel between them is daily expected. If that lawyer intends to fight everybody who thinks Geary is a lunk-head—whatever that is—he had better begin at once, for he has a life-time business before him.

Next Mr. Penbury, the late Alexander Bostwick of Baywater, England, was the most "cheerful giver" of this age. Here is a list of his bequests: To Muller's Orphanage, Bristol, £45,000; London Orphan Asylum, £10,000; Infant Orphan Asylum, Warrington, £10,000; Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Society, £5,000; Royal National Lifeboat Institution, £50,000; Deaf and Dumb Institution, Old Kent Road, £10,000; Beneficial Endowment Society, £10,000; Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, to be invested in consols and to come to be applied to the benefit of that society; £50,000; Merchant Seamen's Orphan Asylum, £10,000; Idiot Asylum, Earlwood, £10,000; Royal Hospital for incurables, Putney, £10,000; The National Beggar Relief Institution, £5,000; total, £245,000. That will do very well for Mr. Bostwick.

The Times (N. Y.) is authorized to state that the reports relative to Mr. Thurlow Weed's return to journalism, and of his intention to take up his residence in Albany, are without foundation. Mr. Weed has finally relinquished the labors of the profession to which he was attached so many years, says the Times, and it is now his sole desire to prepare for publication a mass of historical materials which has been gradually accumulating for more than fifty years. His personal recollections of eminent persons are supplemented by letters from Clay, Webster, Jackson, and most of the men who have occupied a leading position in political life during the last half century. To the arrangement and publication of these papers Mr. Weed devotes all his thought and labor, which his health enables him to carry into any active occupation.

The Paris correspondent of the New York World tells us that the Empress was delighted with her travels. Constantinople, in particular, enchanted her. She was the first foreign empress or queen that had graced the streets of the Turkish capital with her presence, and the Turkish ladies flocked from all parts to get a glimpse of her. Emancipation, luxury, and is bringing back with her some traces of Egyptian art in jewelry and embroidery that will revive the old passion for precious stones. Among them are a golden Scarabaeus necklace, a egyptian enriched with precious stones, a train and a somerset of velvet, embroidered with jewels, rubies, and sapphires, and a ring composed of emeralds, which signifies happiness, and also forms the initial of her name. Emancipation is somewhat superstitious, and has become infected with a belief in the mysterious power which Turks and Egyptians ascribe to gems. Among her gifts for Louis Napoleon is a tallam engraved in Hebrew characters, and composed of a single stone, said to be endowed with the power of preserving against misfortune.

The Washington special of the Philadelphia Press gives the following very singular bit of matrimonial gossip: "M. Paul Grand, a brother-in-law of the Portuguese minister to this Government, will arrive here on the 24th proximo, and on the following day will be married to Miss Mary Wormley, the daughter of a wealthy and popular colored restaurateur of this city. Grand is a young man, aged about 27 years, of a good family, and considerable wealth in his own right, and also has an annuity for life from some of his connections in France. His intimacy with Miss Wormley is of recent date, and has been provoked, to a great extent, by the criticism of

his family and the press of the country. It is understood that he did not intend to marry her, until his motives in seeking her acquaintance were questioned, when he declared that he would prove to the world his independence, as well as the correctness of his intentions. He declares that, his *amateur* propensities being appealed to, he felt bound to assume the position of legal protector of the lady whose name had been so ruthlessly brought before the public on account of his relations with her. Miss Wormley has received his addresses with becoming modesty, and they have been rendered with an assiduity which indicates earnestness, if not love.

GRK. DELICE-Domingo Dules Y. Garay—formerly Captain-General of Cuba, died at Madrid on the 23rd inst., in the sixtieth year of his age. He was the son of the Marquis of Castellfort, and inherited that title. The New York Evening Post gives this sketch of his life: "In 1842 he was a captain of cavalry, and commanded the garrison of the royal palace in Madrid at the time of the attack upon it by General Leon, who sought to gain possession of the person of the Queen. Captain Dules successfully defended the post, and saved his mistress, for which he was rewarded by rapid promotion. In 1854 he held the rank of General, and in 1859 was first sent to Cuba as Captain-General, where his marriage with a Cuban lady enlisted his sympathies on the side of the native Cubans, and made his rule extremely unpopular with the Spanish residents of the island. He was therefore recalled and superseded by General Lesdun. But upon the first breaking out of the insurrection in Cuba, General Dules's popularity with the Creoles caused the Spanish government to send him out once more as Captain-General, with the view of conciliating the native population. He did what he could, but the disaffection was too wide-spread to be controlled, and his infirm health compelled him to resign his position and return to Spain before the arrival of his successor, General de Rodas, the present Governor of Cuba."

THE COUNCIL OF THE VATICAN.

Encouragement for Non-Catholics to Visit Rome.

Archbishop Manning has received the following letter:

To our Reverend Brother Henry Edward, Archbishop of Westminster:

VENERABLE BROTHER, HEALTH and the Apostolic Blessing: Having said, in the letter which we addressed to you, venerable brother, on the 4th day of September last, that subjects which had already been carefully examined and decided by an Ecumenical Council could not again be called in question; and, therefore, no place could be given in the approaching Council for any defense of errors which had been condemned, and that for this reason we could not have invited non-Catholics to a discussion, we now learn that some of those who dissent from our faith have so understood those words as to believe that no way is left open to them of making known the difficulties which keep them separated from the Catholic Church, and that almost all approach to us is cut off. But so far are we, the vicar upon earth, although unworthy of it, from coming to any such conclusion, that we are glad to hear that some of those who dissent from our faith have so understood those words as to believe that no way is left open to them of making known the difficulties which keep them separated from the Catholic Church, and that almost all approach to us is cut off. But so far are we, the vicar upon earth, although unworthy of it, from coming to any such conclusion, that we are glad to hear that some of those who dissent from our faith have so understood those words as to believe that no way is left open to them of making known the difficulties which keep them separated from the Catholic Church, and that almost all approach to us is cut off. 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DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

First insertion, per line	10
Second insertion, per line	8
Third insertion, per line	6
Fourth insertion, per line	5
Fifth insertion, per line	4
Sixth insertion, per line	3
Seventh insertion, per line	2
Eighth insertion, per line	1
Ninth insertion, per line	1
Tenth insertion, per line	1
Eleventh insertion, per line	1
Twelfth insertion, per line	1
Thirteenth insertion, per line	1
Fourteenth insertion, per line	1
Fifteenth insertion, per line	1
Sixteenth insertion, per line	1
Seventeenth insertion, per line	1
Eighteenth insertion, per line	1
Nineteenth insertion, per line	1
Twentieth insertion, per line	1

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1899.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

Threatened Rising in Ireland--Extreme Measures to be Adopted.

Burlingame's Chinese Treaty Not Yet Rejected.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE.)

ENGLAND.

APPEALS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Information from secret agents of the Government leads to the belief that a rising is threatened in Ireland. In the Cabinet the question of continuing the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus has been considered. It is certain that extreme measures will be adopted shortly.

THE BURLINGAME TREATY.

New York, Dec. 1.—The Times' correspondent at Peking writes that the Chinese Government is anxious to have it clearly understood that Burlingame's treaty has not been rejected, but that action on it is only deferred, it being thought best to wait until the result of the negotiations of the mission with other countries were received, when the whole subject might be disposed of at once. The confidence of the Minister in Mr. Burlingame is unshaken.

THE PEKIN COLLEGE.

The Peking College is by no means a failure, as has been ascertained.

NEW YORK.

Richardson--Arrest of a Murderer.

--The Albany Meeting.

Whisky Dealers Arrested--Another War Rumor.

NEW YORK, DEC. 1.

There is no change in Richardson's condition this morning.

EDWARD SCHUMER.

Schumer, the murderer of Slett, in New York, was found last night dead, the blacksmith's, saloon, in this city, and was arrested.

MEETING OF PROMINENT DEMOCRATS.

There was a meeting of the most prominent Democrats of the State at Albany last night in response to the call of Gov. Hoffman, at which the policy to be pursued next year was freely discussed. Tweed, Gen. Nelson, Oakley Hall, Tilden and others were present. All the guests recommended the Governor in his message to revoke the action of the last Legislature and to call for a new election. The main question then came to the surface, and gave rise to a prolonged discussion. The general feeling was that Tweed, and that the present contract system should be abolished. With respect to municipal reform, the conclusion arrived at was that the delegation from each ward should prepare such bills as they should deem necessary. The commissioners in New York are to be abolished.

WHISKY DEALERS IN LIMBO.

A number of whisky dealers in Rondout and Kingston were arrested by Marshal Harlow a few days ago, their stock seized, and places of business closed. They are charged with defrauding the revenue. It appears that no stamps had been used on the whisky, and that the revenue officer in charge of the district said he has not reported a stamp sold for two years. The frauds are said to amount to \$150,000.

THE SPANARDS.

It is rumored that the Spanards in this city have been making earnest inquiries in maritime circles about the number, armament, location and movements of our naval vessels.

RICHMOND.

Great Enthusiasm in Commercial Circles--The National Board of Trade.

RICHMOND, Dec. 1.—The greatest enthusiasm exists among the mercantile community here over the meeting of the National Board of Trade, which commences its session to-day. A committee of Reception was appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to extend the hospitalities of the city. Nearly half of the members have arrived, chiefly from the North and West. Southern members will be here this morning. Prominent among the subjects to be discussed will be the report of the special committee recommending the completion of the James River and Kanawha canal to the Ohio. It is believed that an appropriation by Congress of twenty millions was asked to complete this line. A grand banquet is to be given by the Chamber of Commerce and an excursion to Hampton Roads is in the programme.

ST. LOUIS.

Conviction for Frauds on the Revenue--Threatened Strike of the Coopers.

St. Louis, Nov. 30.—A trial that has been progressing in the United States District Court for the past ten days against H. T. Sperry and Benjamin S. Pettibone, of Pekin, Ill., for fraudulent removal of spirits from that place to St. Louis, terminated to-night in a verdict convicting the defendants and imposing \$500 fine and costs. A previous suit against the removed spirits (150 barrels) resulted in favor of the Government, putting about \$10,000 in the Treasury. Pettibone is a lawyer of long standing at Pekin.

An attempt was made yesterday to reduce the price for making flour, and some barrels, which resulted in a most entire suspension of work in the various cooper shops of the city. No formal strike has yet been made, but the coopers express the determination to resist any reduction of wages.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Appeals to Boutwell to Modify his Gold Order.

A Negro Representative from Virginia.

The Spanish Authorities Refuse to Bond the Gunboats.

Naval Expedition to Darien.

Bills for the Removal of the Capital.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE GOLD BUSINESS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—It has been stated that quite a number of business men of prominence in Eastern cities have written and telegraphed Secretary Boutwell advising him to rescind his order to sell gold during December, on the ground that the steady decline in the premium has paralyzed business, and is calculated, if it goes still further, to produce general bankruptcy. It is true that some few letters have been received from certain parties claiming that there be no further gold sales, but there have been no general representations of the character indicated, either from prominent bankers or business men, and the Secretary has no intention of rescinding the order. He said to-day that the government credit abroad was growing better, and cited the fact that, with exchange added, five-twentieths were worth to-day 94 in London.

THE ALASKA DELEGATE.

A paragraph is telegraphed from California that George P. Shirie has been elected delegate to Congress from Alaska. Such an election is purely gratuitous, for Congress has passed no law providing for a territorial organization or the election of a delegate. The gentleman who is said to have been elected is a regular paymaster in the army, and was elected to Alaska for working against the confirmation of his superior officer, while the latter's nomination was pending in the Senate.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

Among the Virginia Congressional delegation whose credentials will be presented to the House next week is a full-blooded negro, who was elected to represent one of the south side districts last July. As there is little or no doubt that the full delegation will be admitted, he will of course take his seat with the rest.

THE GUNBOAT QUESTION.

The Spanish authorities have decided indirectly that they will make no application for the bonding of the gunboats not to make war against Peru. They have already moved for the release of the boats, on the ground that no war exists between Peru and Spain. If this is refused, they will abandon the matter. The contractor, they say, will be the only one who will suffer. They add that the proof is abundant that there is no war between Spain and Peru.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

The citizens of Washington held a large and spirited meeting to-night in favor of increasing their railroad facilities to the North and West. It was announced that by July next there would be another line of railroad to Baltimore. Measures were inaugurated to build a new line to Cincinnati.

THE DARIEN EXPEDITION.

The steamer Nipsie, which has been fitting out at the Washington navy yard for some time past to sail for Aspinwall, will leave about the last of this week. The Nipsie goes out for the purpose of making a survey of the proposed ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien. Commander Selfridge will have charge of the expedition, and he now awaits instructions from Rear Admiral Davis, to whom all the papers and maps pertaining to the survey have been submitted by the Navy Department.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The evidence in the Louisiana contested election cases have all been printed, and make two volumes of over eight hundred pages. Some 19,000 questions were asked of witnesses, whose evidence is very contradictory. The charge investigated by the committee is that for or out of the negro voters did not go near the polls on election day. It appears in the testimony that the Republican State Committee issued a circular advising them to vote.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The committee continued its session to-day on the tariff, and are discussing the bill of last session line by line. The committee are in the receipt of a great deal of information from various interests likely to be affected. The protectionists on the committee have prepared a free list for such articles as are not produced in this country, with a schedule as an offset, raising the present duties from 10 to 50 per cent.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE NEW CENSUS BILL WILL BE INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE NEXT WEEK.

The bill is introduced by the House. The statute of 1850 remains in force, and the Secretary of the Interior is required to go to work taking the ninth census under the old law. There are so many conflicting views that it is regarded as doubtful if a new bill can be passed through both Houses before the holidays' recess.

CAPT. W. E. SMITH.

Editor of the Woodstock Sentinel, to-day appointed postmaster at Woodstock, Illinois, from which he was removed by President Johnson.

THE CAPITAL REMOVAL.

Two Western members of Congress have prepared bills for the removal of the capital to St. Louis, which they will introduce on Monday next.

EQUALITY.

A bill was presented in the City Council last night by a negro member, providing that no license be granted to hotel keepers, restaurant keepers, or places of amusement, unless all persons shall be admitted to such public places without distinction of color. It was referred.

CINCINNATI.

Progress of the Bible War--Arguments of Counsel.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—The Superior Court room was crowded with listeners all forenoon. St. Louis concluded his argument at half past twelve, having spoken four and a half hours. Judge Hooley, for the defense of the Bible Union, spoke two hours and a half this afternoon. In his opening remarks he spoke of the powers of the Board of Education to legislate for the government of the schools under their control. He claimed that there was nothing for the injunction prayed for by the plaintiffs to operate upon, for the reason that the moment the resolutions complained of were adopted they were law for every teacher engaged by the Board of Education. It could not operate against the clerk of the School Board to prevent him delivering to the various teachers employed a copy of the resolutions for the same reason.

HE FURTHER CLAIMED, FROM THE FACT THAT THE BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS THE POWER OF GOVERNING THE SCHOOLS BY THEIR LEGISLATION, THAT IT WOULD NOT STOP THERE.

He further claimed, from the fact that the Board of Education has the power of governing the schools by their legislation, that it would not stop there. It would be taken up by the people, by whom, after years of public discussion, it would be settled.

Geo. B. Moore, for the plaintiffs, spoke ten minutes before the court adjourned.

NASHVILLE.

Report of the Judiciary Committee on the Cincinnati Railroad--Louisville and Chattanooga Railroad.

Nashville, Nov. 30.—The House to-day Mr. Fleming, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, submitted a lengthy report recommending the rejection of the bill granting the right of way to Cincinnati for the Southern railroad. The report says the Legislature has no constitutional power to pass this or any similar bill, and if it had power it would be entirely unwise and impolitic to exercise it in the mode and extent proposed. It recites in detail the provisions of the bill, and points out its legal bearings and effects; argues the question from a constitutional point of view, and points out the various provisions repugnant to the State Constitution and contrary to the public policy, citing the opinion of the State and United States courts; points out the danger of granting perpetual right of way and condemnation of land to an exclusive foreign corporation independent of legislative control in Tennessee and irresponsible for judgments in its courts, because mortgaged from the start to Cincinnati bondholders.

He says the primary object of the bill is the augmentation of the wealth and importance of Cincinnati, and not the public good of Tennessee, which is merely incidental to the main purpose. It says the right of eminent domain cannot be exercised thus for the benefit or purposes of a foreign corporation, which does not even seek to be incorporated in Tennessee, or to become subject to the authority of Tennessee. It argues at length against the policy of the bill as affecting Tennessee.

Two hundred and fifty copies of the report and bill were ordered printed. The bill will hardly come up on its final reading before Friday or Saturday, when there will be a lively fight over it.

The bill to change the Louisville and Chattanooga railroad, which was introduced a few days since, will be unanimously recommended for passage by the Committee on Internal Improvements. It differs from the Cincinnati bill in that it seeks a charter from the Tennessee Legislature.

FOREIGN.

PARIS.

THE REFORMS PROMISED.—The following is a synopsis of the reforms promised in the Emperor's speech: Mayors are to be chosen from municipalities. The municipalities are to be elected by universal suffrage, which is to be extended. There is to be greater development of primary education; a diminution of the costs of justice and reduction of the war tax on successions. The savings bank system is to be extended; more humane regulations are to be made for the labor of children, and there is to be a more complete supervision in public offices. Useful measures connected with agriculture are promised; as is an inquiry into the exercise of a project of law regarding customs duties.

MINISTER RESIGNED.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—It is again rumored that Prince Daurignac, a foreign minister, has resigned.

STORM IN THE CORPS LEGISLATIVE.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day the opposition submitted an interpellation on the prerogative of last September, on the action of the authorities in the Aubin and Ricamarre affairs and in the troubles of the last June in Paris. Deputy Nassipal submitted an interpellation on the assassination of citizens, and demanded the impeachment of ministers. The introduction of these measures caused much confusion, and the proceedings were very stormy.

PRINCE METTERNICH.

leaves for Vienna to-night to confer with the Emperor of Austria.

ENGLAND.

NAPOLÉON'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Morning Telegraph reports that Napoléon's speech is likely to be a promise and a tone. If it does not comply with the demands of the party of the left, it announces that a new series of liberal reforms is about beginning.

CLEVELAND.

Ohio State Christian Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 30.—The State Christian Convention convened this afternoon. The session opened with a children's meeting at the Second Presbyterian Church, which was largely attended notwithstanding the heavy rain. The meeting was called to order at 4 o'clock by D. L. Moody, of Chicago. After singing the hymn "The Water of Life," prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Lloyd, of Cincinnati. Short addresses were then delivered by Mr. Child, of Cincinnati, and others.

The evening session of the Christian Convention was called to order by Rev. H. M. Robertson, of Columbus, after which the convention was sung with splendid effect. Dr. Reamy, of Palestine, was elected temporary chairman. The session was presided over by Rev. Mr. Hayden, of Palestine, and the hymn "Stand up for Jesus" was sung.

The chair appointed Rev. H. M. Robertson, G. W. W. of New York, and Dr. Croft and Chester Briggs a committee on permanent organization. Honorable C. N. Oils, of Columbus, delivered an address welcoming the delegates to the organization of an American Christian mission at Cleveland in 1899, referring to the high object and the quiet but effective work performed by it since that time. He welcomed the delegates in behalf of the seventeen churches and the thousands of Christians of this city. He believed that the convention was composed of delegates of such character that it must in fact be the Ecumenical convention of the world.

THE ADDRESS WAS FULL OF EARNEST CHRISTIAN LOVE.

Rev. J. W. Wiley, of Cincinnati, responded in behalf of the convention. He said that if the time would come when the Protestants of the whole country would shake hands as a grand Ecumenical Council. The speaker said that the cause of Christ looked dark, but because there was a chance for work by united effort. Some of the people present were getting badly scared because there was an attempt being made to take the bible from the public schools, but he was glad the devil had showed his cloven foot at Cincinnati as it caused the people to lay their hands upon and enter into the fight with greater interest than ever before.

HE SAID THAT TO-NIGHT THERE WAS A BETTER RELIGIOUS SPIRIT THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE CIVIL WAR.

The committee on permanent organization made the following nominations: President, H. Thayer Miller, of New York; Vice Presidents—Rev. Dr. Howard, of Ohio University; J. H. Dickson, of Cleveland; Hon. R. C. Hitchcock, of Palestine; P. Kelsey, of Central College.

SECRETARIES—Rev. O. A. Lyman, Cleveland; Wm. Mitchell, Columbus.

Business Committee—H. Moore, Delaware; Dr. Pratt, Portsmouth; Geo. Brinkerhoff, Mansfield; and Rev. Allen, Dayton. The report was unanimously adopted.

D. L. MOODY, OF CHICAGO, WAS CALLED ON AND SPoke OF HIS VISIT TO CINCINNATI.

The convention adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow.

CUBA.

Excitement Over the Gunboat Business.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—There is much excitement in commercial circles over intelligence from the United States that the Government had caused new Spanish gunboats in New York yards to be libelled in such a manner as to prevent their sailing.

THE METEOR RACES.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30.—At the Meteoric race the hurdle race, two miles, was won by Lobelia, beating Jeff. Jennings' Lancer and Full Cry. Time—4:37.

NEW YORK.

Clew to an Extensive Bond Robbery.

Death of Another Noted Miser.

Sweeping Reforms of the Democratic Party.

Quite a Rumpus on Wall Street.

Death-bed Marriage of A. D. Richardson.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

AN OLD BOND ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The detectives have just succeeded in arresting parties said to have been concerned in the robbery of \$100,000 worth of bonds and stocks, which took place a year ago, from the office of Morrison, Son & Hutchinson, shirt manufacturers, on Broadway. The first man arrested to-day was Caroline O'Brien Bryant. Bryant at one time was a member of the Legislature and editor of the Herald. He is also a brother-in-law of Judge Barnard. Seven \$5,000 United States bonds were found in his possession, one of which was identified as one of the bonds stolen from the office above named. The bond had been altered by erasing the name of Mr. Hoyt and inserting that of James H. Harned of Chicago. The other bond was stolen from a Poughkeepsie insurance company. In this bond the name of Cobb & Humphreys, of Chicago, was inserted. When Bryant was arrested he stated that he had received the bond of John H. 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